

The Odisha Gazette



**EXTRAORDINARY
PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY**

No. 1548, CUTTACK, TUESDAY, OCTOBER 14, 2014 / ASWINA 22, 1936

[22825-WR-BUD-SCH-0004/2014/WR.]

WATER RESOURCES DEPARTMENT

RESOLUTION

The 8th October , 2014

Subject: "Drainage Improvement Programme (DIP)".

The State is facing problem of waterlogging due to drainage congestion in the irrigated and un-irrigated command and urban centres. The problem of drainage congestion in the cultivated area is mostly due to the flat terrain of the command, in adequate carrying capacity of the drainage system, poor outfall condition of natural drains and rivers due to siltation and shoal formation. Heavy to very heavy rain fall during a short time also leads to inundation. Due to water logging and poor drainage facilities, the crop productivity of the most predominant crop paddy in the command has not improved much. Rather, it has remained stagnant for past few years. To raise the crop productivity and to retrieve the fertile irrigated and un-irrigated command, it is necessary to improve the drainage facilities. Further, issues of urban flooding, poor drainage condition in the areas around wet-lands and deteriorating condition of urban water bodies are required to be addressed appropriately to safeguard the life and property to the maximum possible extent.

With a view to redress the above difficulties, the State Government have decided to launch a new Plan Scheme namely, "Drainage Improvement Programme (DIP)" with an outlay of ` 1000.00 crores to be implemented over a period of five years i.e. from 2014-15 to 2018-19.

The Scheme will be operational in the seventeen Nos. of Doabs facing drainage congestion where a part of agricultural land is mostly waterlogged due to poor drainage, select urban centres and low lying area around wetlands where flooding for a longer period possess threat to the life and property of the affected people.

The salient features of the scheme are enumerated below: —

Scheme Objectives:

The main objectives of the scheme are as follows:—

- (i) Retrieval of about 1,79,000 ha. of cultivable area,
- (ii) Increase in crop productivity by an average of 10% in the area of influence,
- (iii) Improved farm-gate accessibility through about 100 Km. of earthen embankment,
- (iv) Arresting saline ingress in around 10000 ha. of Gross Cultivable Area (GCA),
- (v) Reduction of inundation time through improvement of carrying capacity by way of removal of shoals and islands etc. from rivers and drainage channels and river mouth clearance.
- (vi) Improved natural drainage facilities in select urban centres and areas facing acute drainage problem around wetlands through gravity or pumping arrangement,
- (vii) Renovation and de-silting of select urban water bodies.

Selection Criteria:

Prioritization of the works will be made keeping in view the extent of drainage congestion of the agricultural land, period of inundation during monsoon and investments made for drainage improvement in the recent past.

Criteria for prioritization of works in the drainage channels will be as follows:

- (a) Drainage channels not able to carry the discharge due to deterioration.
- (b) Drainage channels not renovated during last five years.
- (c) Drainage channels having ability to provide incidental irrigation after renovation/improvement.

The selection of drainage projects shall be based on a holistic approach and demand of villagers/beneficiaries satisfying the required technical considerations. Urban centres, urban water bodies and area around wetlands will be considered on a case to case basis. The projects to be implemented during the first year will be considered out of the prioritized list prepared by the Chief Engineer, Drainage taking into account the representations received qualifying technical consideration. While preparing project proposals, drainage system (main drain including its linked drains) should be taken as unit of development and the above criteria are to be scrupulously followed. These may also include the first year project proposals. For removal of shoals and islands etc. from the rivers, drainage channels and river mouth clearance, improvement of drainage in urban centres, area around wet lands and improvement of urban water bodies, the project proposals will be prepared following the provisions in the guidelines for DIP. Clearance of

the Technical Advisory Committee (TAC) will be taken for the proposals before submission to Department of Water Resources for approval.

Implementation and financial Arrangements:

The scheme will be implemented through the existing set up of Department of Water Resources following the available standard arrangement. The year-wise and component wise break up of cost is mentioned below:—

(` in crore)

Year / Component	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	Remarks
Preliminary and pre-project activities	0.30	0.50	0.50	0.10		The cost shown does not include Physical & Price contingencies @ 25%. Land Acquisition cost, if required can be met from provisions under Physical contingency.
Infrastructure Development	40.00	118.00	185.00	207.00	120.00	
Drainage system rehabilitation	10.00	16.00	21.00	21.00	11.00	
Operational expenses						
Recurring*	3.56	6.56	8.56	11.56	12.56	
Non-Recurring	0.20	0.60	1.50	2.00	2.50	
TOTAL :	54.06	141.66	216.56	241.66	146.06	

The component-wise/ year-wise allocation may be revised as per actual requirement.

ORDER

Ordered that the Resolution be published in the next issue of the *Odisha Gazette*.

By Order of the Governor

P. K. JENA
Principal Secretary to Government